Ayurvedic System.

296. Mr. Joseph Pettah.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they received in 1106, or later, any Memorial from the public, praying that greater encouragement be given to the Ayurvedic Medical System in the Sate;

(b) if so, whether the Memorial was sent to any person or persons for remarks, and if so, to whom; will the Government be pleased also to place a copy of these remarks on the Table of the House;

(c) what further action, if any, has been taken by them on the said Memorial?

Mr. T. S. Sesha Ayyar.—(a) Yes.

(b) Yes; the Memorial was communicated to the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, the Chairmen of the Municipal Councils and to the Registrar of Village Panchayats. Copies of their reports are appended (*Appendix XXIV.*)

(c) The Memorialists were informed that the question of further encouraging Ayurvedic system of treatment is engaging the attention of the Government.

Minority Interests.

297. Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—With reference to tne incidents of the last one year, will the Government be pleased to state the number and nature of their various acts wherein they have sacrificed their championship of minority interests for considerations of cheap constitutional fame?

Mr. T. S. Sesha Ayyar.—None.

Ramavarmapuram College Scheme.

298. Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(1) whether they have been supplied with or whether they have come across "A Memorandum on the Ramavarmapuram College Scheme" printed at the Ramanuja Printing House Ltd., Trichur, 1931;

(2) if the answer is in the affirmative, have they noticed the following passage at page 9 of the Chapter headed "Deputation to the Diwan." "The Diwan admitted that *the position of the Government was illogical*";

(3) is it a fact that the Diwan admitted that the position of the Government was illogical?

Mr. T. S. Sesha Ayyar.—(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

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(2)

Statement showing the Statistics of the work of the District Magistrate's Court for the last five years.

Year	Original Cases	Miscellaneous Cases	Appeal Cases	Revision Cases	Remarks
1102	133	75	166	20	Besides the cases shown in the list, there were on an average 1,300 petitions and 150 reports under Company Regulation in each year, apart from actions taken under other Special Regulations.
1103	129	79	134	19	
1104	139	73	146	21	
1105	195	81	135	16	
1106	156	92	95	22	

APPENDIX XXIII.

(*Vide Answer to Question No. 287*).

Statement showing the estimate amount, the amount of reduction, etc , of the Hostel building at Anappara.

Name of work	Name of contractor	Estimate amount	Tender reduction.
		Rs.	
Constructing Dormitory buildings—Block No. 1	Mr. K. N. Pillai	53,500	3% less
Do do No. 2.	Mr. V. K. Narayana Menon	53,500	Estimated rates
Do do No. 3	Mr. N. O. Inasu	43,000	
Do do No. 4		43,000	

APPENDIX XXIV.

(*Vide Answer to Question No. 296*).

Report C. 2498/1106, dated 20th April 1931, from the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer.

In returning the petition sent with the Huzur Endorsement on P. No. 1012/1106, dated 9th April 1931, Development Department, I have the honour to invite the Diwan's kind attention to this office communication, dated 21st December 1926, R. O. C. No. 324/1102, dealing more or less with the same subject (vide Huzur Endorsement on C. No. 211/1099, dated 10th September 1926, Revenue Department (Land Revenue), and in doing so I beg to submit that the subject in question has been dealt with in its full detail in that communication.

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I have therefore nothing more to add except that, if the Diwan is pleased a contribution of Rs. 50 per month be sanctioned to be met out of the Municipal Funds.

Report C. 4265/1106, dated 13th May 1931, from the Registrar of Village Panchayats.

With reference to the Official Memorandum, dated 26th April 1931, P. No. 1012/1106, I have the honour to report as follows :—

2. This State has realised the importance of the Ayurveda system of treatment and is gradually encouraging the system by the establishment of Ayurveda Vaidyasalas and Visha Vaidyasalas. There are now 16 Ayurveda Vaidyasalas run by Village Panchayats and one is proposed to be opened in 1107, in Thiruvilwamala. There are six Taluk Visha Vaidyasalas and a Central Institute for stocking medicines required for these Vaidyasalas. There is also a Vaidyasala at Ernakulam for treating cases of leprosy. Besides these, the Government is giving contribution to the Keraleeya Ayurveda Vaidyasala at Cheruthuruthi, which is an institution working for the cause of Ayurveda.

3. The Government have accepted a resolution passed in the Legislative Council for the establishment of a Central Ayurveda Hospital, but the Government is considering if it is not better to further develop the existing K. A. Samajam at Cheruthuruthy ; please vide C. 3286/1106, Development Department.

4. We are also now insisting that candidates for appointment as Vaidyans should have undergone a course in the K. A. Samajam Institute (Development Department Dis. 49/R/06). There is also a proposal to bring all those institutions under capable Visitors for purposes of inspection and supervision so as to ensure their efficiency (please vide Development Department C. No. 2570/1106). Thus all that is absolutely necessary is being done now and gradually expansion by opening more Ayurvedic institutions is all that is necessary just now.

Trichur Municipal Chairman's letter C. 814/06, dated 14th May 1931.

Referring to your Official Memorandum, dated 26th April 1931, P. No. 1012/1106, I have the honour to report that I am entirely in sympathy with the petitioners. The statement that in certain chronic diseases Ayurvedic system is more satisfactory is in my opinion, true. If such institutions are opened, the public will resort to them in large numbers.

Mattancheri Municipal Chairman's letter, dated 21st Edavam 1106, C. 1216/1106.

This Council appreciates the sentiments expressed in the letter and will help the movement in all reasonable ways. It has at its meeting held of 11th Edavam 1106, passed a resolution to the above effect. A copy of the Council's resolution is herein enclosed for the Diwan's kind perusal.

Ernakulam Municipal Chairman's letter C. 1353/1106, dated 19th June 1931.

Referring to Official Memorandum, dated 26th April 1931, P. No. 1012/1106, I have the honour to state that the Ayurveda system of treatment should certainly be encouraged; but on account of its surgical and anatomical bankruptcy, as referred to in the letter, it is desirable to get qualified Allopathic doctors trained in Ayurveda.

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Chittur Municipal Chairman's letter C. 429/1106, dated 2nd September 1931.

Adverting to Official Memorandum, dated 26th April 1931, P. 1012/06, I have the honour to forward copy of the Council resolution passed at its meeting held on 6th Chingam 1107.

APPENDIX XXV.

(Vide Answer to Question No. 299).

To

C. G. HERBERT Esq., I. C. S.,
Diwan of Cochin.

Sir,

On behalf of the Muslim community of the State we deem it a privilege to wait on you in deputation for the first time after your advent into office and to extend to you our sincere and humble greetings. While thanking you heartily for your kindness in affording us an opportunity of meeting you, we may be permitted to avail ourselves of it for acquainting you with some of the vital needs of our community with a view that you may be pleased to give them your early and sympathetic consideration and pass favourable orders.

The needs of the Muslim community of the State mainly relate of education and representation in the public service. A truly sympathetic policy in the matter of Muslim Education was initiated by Mr. (now Sir,) T. Vijayaraghavachari during his tenure of office as the Diwan of the State in response to a representation made to him by the Cochin Muslim Educational Association. The concessions that he was pleased to sanction for Muslim Education was embodied in the Cochin Educational Code as revised in his time.

During the subsequent regimes, poverty certificates were insisted on in the case of Muslim pupils and the stipends used to be given to Muslim girls attending English Schools were modified. The desire and repeated representation of this Community to grant a small stipend of 8 as. per mensem to Muslim girls attending vernacular schools remain unsatisfied though the Diwan-President of the Legislative Council gave legitimate hopes to the Community in that direction inside the Legislative Council. The scholarships set apart for Muslims in this Code were awarded grudgingly and at times refused for very technical grounds, A scholarship applied for by the first Muslim student in the M. B. B. S. class in the Medical College was refused. There are several schools in which there was sufficient strength of Muslim pupils entitling them to Arabic teachers but which were not given the benefit of their appointments. Though, thus, the policy of Sir. T. Vijayaraghavachariar was not followed in spirit and pursued logically, the Government were pleased to constitute a Muslim Educational Committee to supervise the Quran teacher's Examination and to act as an advisory body to Government in the matter of Muslim Education. But the community feels that the attention which the Committee and its recommendations have received at the hands of the Government has been far from satisfactory.

Having ascertained the sense of this community and speaking as we do, on its behalf we make the following specific prayers regarding Muslim Education :—

(a) The concessions embodied in the Educational Code as revised in the time of Sir T. Vijayaraghavachari may be resorted without restrictions and qualifications.

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